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File: USPT

Jan 16, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5484399 A

TITLE: Process and device to reduce interstitial fluid pressure in tissue

Brief Summary Text (5):

Unfortunately, most drugs that showed promising effects in vitro have failed to be as effective in vivo, particularly in solid tumors. It has recently been proposed that one of the major reasons for this failure is the impediment of drug transport into tumors. In particular, a physiological barrier created by raised interstitial fluid pressure appears to be responsible. The interstitial fluid pressure is raised in tumors primarily because of the lack of lymphatics in tumors and the growth in confined spaces. The raised interstitial fluid pressure in tumors is a principal transport-retarding factor for the delivery of drugs such as macromolecules, i.e. large molecular weight molecules such as monoclonal antibodies (MoAb), tumor necrosis factor and other chemotherapeutic agents.